

DISCONTENT SEETHES OVER WAGE CUTS

WAGE CUTS MAY
FORCE SHINGLE
WEAVERS STRIKE

Conditions On Grays Harbor Grow Worse and Organized Action Is Being Taken By Shingle Weavers To Halt Efforts Of Employers To Introduce Scalp Standards.

By C. E. PAYNE.

ABERDEEN, Wash., June 2.—Conditions on the Harbor have developed to a stage which may precipitate action by the shingle weavers at any moment. The state of the market and the unemployment situation are being used by the manufacturers to introduce scalp conditions and to break up every shingle weaver organization. Loggers at Moehls have been cut fifty cents a day. The Eureka Saw and Shingle Mills have posted notice of a cut effective June 15th. The Shelton Shingle Mill has "cut wages ten per cent. Action by the shingle weavers prevented a wage cut at Whiterose and closed the Moehls Shingle Mill today. The bosses say the wage cut in the lumber industry will soon be general. A strong spirit for organized action by the shingle weavers prevails. The Robert Gray Mill resumed today at the usual scale.

The first step toward reducing wages and introducing scalp conditions was made by Schafer in Montesano last December when the shingle mill there was started on a wage cut of about 20 per cent. By combining the entire Northwest, Schafer was able to recruit a few scabs to make a showing on one shift, which he operated until April, when he closed down. Some two or three weeks ago he started up again, with another wage cut, making close to 40 per cent in all.

Late in March and through April shingle mills closed down, and some of them unannounced wage cuts to effect when they started again. Some of them are still closed, while others are partially running. With men whom the companies would not employ under normal conditions.

In other mills, the companies have posted notices that wage cuts approximating 20 per cent will go into effect when the mills resume. In some of them, the notices name June 3 as the time of starting up. The Eureka intends to start June 16 at a cut of 10 per cent in all work, including the saw mill and shingle mill.

The shingle weavers have taken organized action to make a fight against wage reduction. They have elected committees to notify all men in the different mills where notices of wage reductions have been posted, that no reduction can be permitted. The committees were also instructed to notify the companies of this action and preparations have been made for other work to resist the threats made against the standard of living.

The loggers and saw mill men have allowed their own organization of the past to slip, and are doing nothing to resist what is handed them. They seem to not care, or if they care, they do not understand, what is to be done to them. Loggers and saw mill men could put up at least a pretense of a fight if they had any organization at all.

FIVE DAY WEEK STARTS IN
SACRAMENTO

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 2.—Men of Sacramento building trades began work on a five-day week plan today. Labor leaders estimated 2,500 to 3,000 men would be affected. The working week will end on Friday instead of Saturday noon as heretofore.

WORK SLACK IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, May 30.—Unemployed slaves are so numerous in this city that it is impossible to make a correct estimate of them off-hand. Wages being paid are as low as 25 cents an hour with jobs scarce even at that figure.

The editorials and general make up of the Industrial Worker are well worth any man's money. If more of the unemployed read it while on the job and paid heed to its voice, more of them would have been organized and consequently less of them down and out today.—T. J. R.

WITCH HUNTER SUCCEEDS
"YELLOW DOG" PARKER

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The appointment of Judge Roberts of the Empire of Mellon, otherwise known as Pennsylvania, which borders on the United States, is, as anticipated, a victory for President Hoover. The protest that went up from the A. F. of L. leaders against the appointment of "Yellow Dog" Parker is absent in Judge Roberts' case. But his record during the war when he was an instrument of the governmental war hysteria in the prosecution of espionage cases which destroyed the last vestiges of civil liberties in America, is no better than Parker's. No doubt this was the reason for his election. One fact stands out clearly. The interests, through President Hoover, are determined that the majority of the Supreme Court judges shall be selected with one prime qualification—a profound hatred of all liberal tendencies against the enslavement of the masses to the big capitalist corporations. The difference between Parker and Roberts is the difference between "twisted steel and twisted steel."

BIG SNAKE CUTS
WAGES AGAIN TO
\$4.75 PER DAY

From \$5.50 Paid In April Wages Are First Cut to \$5.25 on April 23 And Now To \$4.75, Effective June 1st.

BUTTE, Mont., June 1.—When copper dropped from 18 cents a pound to 14 cents a pound on April 15th, the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. followed this by posting notices that wages would be cut on May 1st to \$5.25, a drop of 25 cents a day. This was in accordance with the "sliding scale" enforced by the company.

Effective today, June 1st, wages in the A. C. M. mines will be reduced 50 cents a day to a basic wage of \$4.75 per day. There has been no corresponding drop in the price of copper so the "sliding scale" will not be offered as an excuse for this second cut. The only assignable reason is the large number of available unemployed miners who are unorganized and helpless to resist any "dictation which the Big Snake's caprice may choose to hand out.

The cut will be followed in mines throughout the west by similar reductions. Efforts to organize the miners into an effective fighting organization have failed so far in spite of warnings of the I. W. O. a year ago after the first cut from the \$6 maximum that the wage would soon be back to the \$4.25 level of 1925. It lacks only 50 cents of this now and unless a determined effort to organize is made another cut will soon follow.

COURT REVERSES
C. S. CONVICTION
IN OHIO CASES

Prosecuting Attorney Appeals To Supreme Court In Effort To Hold Prisoners Convicted Of Handing Out Literature.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—The district Appellate Court at St. Clairsville, Ohio, reversed on May 24 the convictions of three communists, sentenced to five years each and \$5,000 fines under the criminal syndicalism law for distributing communist literature last August.

The court held that the convictions were against the weight of evidence, and that the large number of affidavits alleged to have been distributed by the defendants at Martin's Ferry last August was "improbable, impossible, vague and absurd" but that it did not suggest any immediate act in violation of the law.

Investigation by the Civil Liberties Union had revealed that the arrests took place before any speeches had been made or leaflets handed out. The case was, according to the Union, "in effect a suppression of opinion even before that opinion was expressed."

The defendants are freed, at least temporarily, by the Appellate Court's decision. The prosecuting attorney has announced that he will carry the case to the Ohio Supreme Court.

English railway shops are beginning to inaugurate the five-day week.

The Mountain Came to Mahomet, But it Won't Come to You



YELLOWEST DOG IN CHRISTENDOM

REAL SILK HOSIERY MILLS, INC. OF
INDIANAPOLIS ACHIEVES UNIQUE
DISTINCTION BY PETTY TYRANNY

Petty Espionage, Blacklist, and Spite Persecution, Are Supplemented By Forcing Parents To Sign Contracts Guaranteeing That Their Sons Will Never Demand the Legal Rights of Citizens.

When that dapper young man comes to your door to sell you full-fashioned hosiery made by the Real Silk Hosiery Mills of Indianapolis, with a line of grapple being a struggling college boy, paying his way through university, if you are a woman and a potential mother, just spring the contract reproduced below on him and ask him about it. If you have boys who work for a living, how would you like to see them subjected to the petty tyranny revealed in this contract? How would you like to be forced to sign it yourself?

'YELLOW DOG' HOLDS MOTHER AS HOSTAGE

New Phase Of the "Yellow Dog" Contract Put Out By the Real Silk Hosiery Mills Forces Mother to Endorse Scabbery.

Organizer Harold E. Steels has unearthed an additional "yellow dog" document now used by the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc. which parents of boys who have been fired try to be reinstated are obliged to bind themselves with. The document is herewith reproduced: "I (name) do hereby guarantee to Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., that I will pay to it any damage or loss which it may sustain if my son, who is formerly employed by the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., shall violate his agreement with the mills; that he agreed that the mills should be run non-union, and that he would not join a union, for which reason he was discharged by the mills; that he has resigned from the union and is applying for employment again by the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., should violate his agreement with the mills which he has signed, I will pay to the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., the loss and damage sustained by it, above referred to."

There is a state law in Indiana which makes it obligatory for an employer to give a recommendation to workers who have left his employ. Worth Williams, one of the Real Silk Boys, was fired last winter on the word of a "stool pigeon" who accused Williams of having attended a meeting, by which a union official was invited.

MERCHANTS REVOLT AGAINST THE
CHAIN STORES AS WAGE CUTS AND
REDUCED INCOME AFFECT CLASSES

General Drive To Reduce Wages and Living Standards By Mill Owners Causes Ferment Of Discontent Which Takes Form Of Freak Agitation By Ku Kluxers and Politicians. Industrial Unionism Is Needed Among Workers Who Are Ripe For Organization.

HOQUIAM, Wash.—Merchants here, as elsewhere, are alarmed at the way their income has been depleted in the past two years. They are caught short on cash and long on unpaid accounts, right here in an industrial slump. They are calling for help, and will likely receive about as much help as bankrupts usually do.

Their latest cry is uttered through "Truth," a four page paper printed monthly in Decatur, Georgia. The paper is some smaller than Industrial Worker and sells for \$3.50 per hundred copies. Several hundred copies have been given away free here, likely by the merchants who are being pinched by lack of sales.

"Truth" is edited by H. W. Nevin and G. H. Evans. That name Evans seems familiar. Can this be the man who was fired out of the king klubb's office in Georgia for keeping kash kollektoed to kik koons and kikkes outa Kamerika? Well, anyhow!

"Truth" raves against the chain stores and mail order houses—they are called in this paper that is foreign to Hoquiam. "Are the people going to sit idly by and see their towns sapped of every vestige of prosperity by these financial giants behind the chain store trust?" asks "Truth" in tones of \$3.50 per hundred copies.

"Truth" says there ought to be a law. But it does not call for the workers to organize for freedom. It boosts for business; now, business done by the home town merchant. Business by men who swing pick handles for big business when workers ask for higher wages. Business by merchants now in business, not by those coming in with chains around the cash register.

There is one threat, that if the barber buys of the cut rate grocery, the merchant will not get a 75 cent hair cut, and if the \$10 a day carpenter does not patronize the home town merchant a scab carpenter will be hired next time. We never knew them to do so anyhow until organization forced them to, so their threat spells very little to organized workers.

Mostly the clamor call is to the merchants to organize. Evans knows the merchants have more cash, as little as it is, than the workers. Big bosses has its own spokesmen, and anyway, the small merchants who do not know what ails them are easiest pickings.

The struggle is quite interesting to us who sit on the rim of the kettle and watch the elements melt down. We do not like to see anyone in distress, but we have been trained—by those now in trouble—not to interfere with business. Some of them trained us with pick handles, and our wages are so small we could not help them if we wanted. We have learned our lesson,—we are not going to interfere in business affairs.

How long will it take for the home town merchants to learn their lesson? Some of them may learn it right soon. One merchant, he was all out to do some collecting. He was all day and returned without a nickel. Next day the merchant said, "You saw the store today. I will show you how to collect." He returned that night with \$2.50.

In the past we have had to fight big business and their henchmen, the small business men. The sooner the small business men are in our class as wage workers—if they can get a job—the quicker can we workers come to grips with the master capitalists for ownership of the earth. As for the small merchants are in the front with benches defending the capitalist system, they will do what they can to do us now. Now that they are about done as merchants we may depend on them to at least get out of the way while we settle the matter. They may even give us a bit of help at times.

—C. E. Payne.

OLD MAN LEFT TO STARVE

LIVINGSTON, Mont.—A report has just been received that an old man was taken from a box car by some migratory workers and carried into the jungles almost dead from starvation. The "Law" was notified as the stiff was broke and unable to care for the old man. The Law came, looked the old man over and left him where he found him.—Del. 24-10.

This is the testimonial Williams was given. "To Whom It May Concern: I understand that Mr. Williams is interested in finding employment. He worked with us from June 24, 1926-Jan. 3, 1929. We are glad to recommend Mr. Williams' ability as a full fashioned knitter.

"During an attempt to unionize our mills last Fall Mr. Williams was questioned regarding his union activities which he denied. It proved to be that he was active in or connected with the union. It is only fair that you know the facts and we will be glad to furnish you with any further information upon request."

This letter which virtually makes it impossible for the lad to get other work without liberal establishment of the Denison Manufacturing Company of Framingham, Mass. The boys in the Real Silk Mills report that Mr. Carpenter makes use of labor spies and stools in just the same manner as is done by the regular run of anti-union bosses.

GERMANY PUTS UP
TARIFF WALL ON
RUSSIAN GRAIN

Russian Rye and Barley Is Produced Cheaper By Soviet Labor Than Capitalist Methods. Competition Complete Against and Tariff Is Raised.

BERLIN, May 30.—The prompt action of the German government in increasing tariffs on rye and barley after cheap Russian bids threatened a slump in the German market indicated the cabinet realized that life depended on the support of agriculture, particularly the lagworkers of Eastern Germany whose main product is rye. Dr. Heinrich Brüning's cabinet made substantial increases in the tariffs of most farm products immediately after it took office, but it did not hesitate to make further increases after the threat from soviet grain.

The tariff on rye was increased from 90 to 150 marks (\$21.60 to \$36) a metric ton, and on barley from 100 to 120 marks (\$24 to \$28.80) a metric ton.

The Industrial Worker

"An Enemy to One is an Enemy to All"
ONE UNION—ONE LABEL—ONE ENEMY

OFFICIAL
WESTERN
ORGAN
INDUSTRIAL
WORKERS OF THE
WORLD

It should be understood by members and others who read this paper that it is the policy of the I. W. W. to support the industrial workers of the world in their struggle for the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of a new social order. It is the policy of the I. W. W. to support the industrial workers of the world in their struggle for the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of a new social order.

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DISCONTENT

Capt. Salisbury, in person, was speaking:
"I wonder, when I see the amount of discontent that prevails in this land of luxury and prosperity, if the people ever reflect that ninety per cent of the people of the earth do not even wear breeches."

Capt. Salisbury was exhibiting a moving picture of scenes taken in his travels through Ceylon, Sumatra, the Andaman Islands and Arabia. It revealed the squalor, superstition and general savagery and barbarism prevalent among teeming millions of the earth's population.

But just why he should have been diverted from his text to deliver a lecture on contentment to the people of America is the mystery. It had no relationship to the travel picture exhibited. No doubt he would have discovered much discontent among the house-bitten, fly-infested, sunbaked savages and barbarians. And no doubt, too, he would have decked chiefs and priests would have been found preaching the gospel of contentment to the masses of the poor tribesmen and counseling them, too, to take account of their blessings. As Kipling remarked,

"The toad beneath the harrow knows
Precisely where each tooth-point goes;
The butterfly upon the road
Preaches contentment to that toad."

It is quite probable that had Capt. Salisbury attempted to introduce the custom of wearing tailor-made breeches among the Andaman Islands and Ceylonese, he would have found them very much opposed to the innovation. He would have been lucky if he escaped with his own breeches. Blessings are purely relative to conditions and education. So is discontent.

The western nations have always been discontented. That is the reason they have advanced to the breeches-wearing stage. It is the divine discontent that drives people onward and upward to higher achievement. The complacently contented adapt themselves to conditions and cease to progress. That's the reason why the Andamanese are still dwarfs and without breeches. But who, in America, want to return to the state of the savage? The preaching of contentment is ill-advised and inapposite.

At this time there is much discontent throuth the civilized world. It has resulted in much disorder and threatens more. So every vehicle of publicity is being used to spread the gospel of contentment among the masses. Capt. Salisbury, a comfortably placed bourgeois takes his cue from the ruling classes and adds his bit to the general flood of propaganda. Look at our blessings—25,000,000 automobiles, electric washers, hardwood floors, airplanes, moving, paved streets, chain stores and blah, blah, blah.

Who begot these blessings? Were they conferred upon us by some beneficent group of super-philanthropists of the ruling class, as Capt. Salisbury and his kind would like us to believe? Who built our cities, paved our roads, erected our bridges, erected our skyscrapers, invented our mechanical wonders, made the desert bloom and the highways into avenues of beauty and comfort from shore to shore? We of the discontented millions of workers say in chorus,

"WE DID!"
We did it because we were discontented. Our working class fathers and mothers, driven by discontent, hounded by contented parasites of the ruling classes, debt-ridden, poor and disinherited, left the comfortable civilizations where priest and sycophant were preaching contentment to the exploited masses and trucked into the wilderness to escape from the exploitation. We paved the roads, built the cities, the factories, the mills and laid the foundations of comfort and luxury only to be followed by the contentment-preaching conservatives of economic oppression and again enslaved.

Driven by discontent we have evolved the most complex machine civilization the world has ever known. But we have not found contentment. Seven million of us, expropriated anew by the swarms of parasites, at the end of our labors during which, in a single year we created \$89,000,000,000 worth of goods, are in a state of starvation or survive as best we can. Doubtless, if we are contented, we shall reach that blessed state which Capt. Salisbury holds up to us as a contrast. Many of us are already there. But let us be thankful that we are not contented and have no desire to be.

The economic structure built by our hands and maintained by our labor is at once our creation and our social inheritance. It is, and of right ought to be, our own. If it is better than the conditions of the savage, it is due to our labor and that of our fathers and mothers. No minority group has a right to appropriate all its benefits to themselves and post notices of "Private property. Keep off!" against our right to share. No minority group can consistently preach contentment to the expropriated millions of workers who

"Stand outcast and starving
Mid the widders we have made."

The contented ruling classes who are enjoying the billions of wealth which they have seized from the workers' toil are much alarmed at the evidences of discontent. They would smother every word and flame into action here and there. The contented Romanoffs have been dethroned by discontented peasants; the Hohenzollerns are in exile; Italy is in the hands of a dictator who hourly finds his position more precarious; India is in rebellion; China seethes with disorder; Australia is convulsed with strikes; everywhere there is discontent bordering in most places on open insurrection. The master class has reason to broadcast the evangel of contentment. But it shows no evidence of an intention to disgorge its ill-gotten plunder, or to loosen the bonds that chafe the millions into the madness of revolt. It can only sing the siren song of contentment to its victims much as the vampire is said to have fanned its victim into slumber while it sucked his blood.

The economic structure of civilization ought to be a blessing to all of us. There ought to be a degree of comfort that makes for a reasonable degree of contentment and the divine urge of discontent with conditions ought to be sublimed into worthy ambition for social betterment. But it cannot be as long as a ruling class is contented—contented to suppress with violence and force the biological urge of the race toward social improvement.

The present discontent is commendable. It ought to be fanned into greater discontent. It ought to develop into a universal drive against the obstructions of those who deny the workers all the wealth the right to share justly in its distribution. That is the thing that is wrong and not the natural discontent of the masses against the well-fed mediocrities of the bourgeoisie are preaching. If the workers in past periods of history had listened to such as Capt. Salisbury, there would have been none of the blessings which he enumerates created. But discontent brought them into being and discontent will develop the power to control them in the interest of their creators. That is the purpose that has seized

The Machine Maker's Prayer

By COVAMI

On thy Creator,
Have mercy, O my Creator!
Thou who art so strong,
Be not so pitiless!
Drive me not so hard!
Remember this, I pray thee:
These limbs of mine are flesh and bone,
Not steel and iron;
These nerves, these muscles and
this brain,
Have not thy dumb endurance,
O my Creator!
I am but man—
Thou art The System—
Thou who art so strong,
Be not so pitiless!
Have mercy on thy Creator,
O my Creator!

THE ANSWER:

Up from your knees,
You Slave of Slaves!
The Man—Within You,
Let Him Rise!
Ourselves!
Pray not to Me!
I, like all thy Gods—
I harken not to Heed prayers!
I hear them not!
I heed them not!
The Rebel word,
The Rebel deed,
These, these alone,
Only these I hear and heed!



That the laws of the United States are used by law officials as instruments of persecution, was recently demonstrated in the arrest of "Scarface" Al Capone at Miami, Florida, presumably on the pretext that Capone is "unable to show visible means of support."

We have nothing in common with Al Capone, the racketeer, and we are not pleading his case; but if the law officials of this country are trying honestly and conscientiously to enforce the "tax law," which is unconstitutional in the first place, they will be compelled to arrest millions of workers at present in the United States, who are unable to "show visible means of support."

The laws nowadays don't mean much. Nobody respects them. Even the law officials, who plead for law observance, break the laws with impunity. So how, in the name of common sense, do they expect Al Capone, who sees all this going on, to be a good law-abiding citizen, when he can make millions by being otherwise? If all the grafters in the United States were to turn honest tomorrow, they couldn't get a job to continue their honesty, and you who are fatuously pleading for law and grafting at the same time, would smile contemptuously when you saw "the honest man" in an alley eating out of a garbage can.

The Literary Digest of April 12 contains an article on the suppression of religion in Russia, which is a war upon God. Taking from all their work and asserting that it is a war upon God, they insist it is logical to assume that God, whom the most famous clergies attend to and the universe is powerful enough to attend to His own affairs in Russia.

If the Literary Digest is trying to reach an honest conclusion, why don't they come out impartially and announce that the religious people's complaint centers around the suppression of capitalist bunk and hypocrisy in Russia? The Russian people are not starving upon God, although they claim they do not exist; but what they do refuse to accept is the lokum of religion in any and all forms, to the extent of their present power. That is not nationalism, what they should be commended, they are condemned by the lokum peddlers of the world. The condemnation is a sign of health and progress.

Capitalist property is still well exemplified in front of the Catholic church on Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, where about three hundred ragged, dirty and hungry men assemble daily for bread and soup.

"Gee! the line is growing larger all the time," recently remarked a passer-by.

The San Francisco Examiner, which advises us to read the Bible and believe what it says, of course, also states the belief that this world was created about six thousand years ago, now tells us that a "million-year-old skull man's origin in Africa." That proves that man and Africa were here before the world was created.

William Lyon Phelps says: "Every man

of the masses of the world's workers and fanned the flames of discontent anew.

We are facing a period of disorder. It is forced upon us by a bourgeois propaganda. It is well that it cannot be, else the world would sink again in place by machinery, and the blacklist which bar you from using the intelligence of intelligent direction toward good development. It should be directed realistically against the real evils that afflict us and not lulled into somnolence by any siren song. If you are discontented, make your protest effective by organizing it. If you are a worker and suffering from unemployment, wages cuts, lockouts, disorganize into an industrial union for the purpose of gaining control of the economic structure. The prospect of your toil should be diverted from its present accumulation in the hands of an arrogant and destructive class, who breed war and death by their parasitism, into an equitable distribution that will relieve your present discontent-breeding misery. You have created the means of contentment. Organize industrially to control it, indicated by every new phase of development, to correct the conditions.

A Free Scholarship

AT
WORK PEOPLES COLLEGE, DULUTH, MINN.

Including Board, Lodging and Tuition For the Term Beginning November 15, 1930 and Ending April 15, 1931.

Will Be Given To The Member Sending In The Largest Number of Subscriptions to

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKER

Between Now and November 1st, 1930.

Thru the gift of a member of the I. W. W. who is interested in increasing the circulation of the paper, The Industrial Worker is enabled to make this offer. The scholarship has been paid for and is within the reach of any active worker who wants to do a little hustling for subs.

THE CONDITIONS ARE SIMPLE

Get a sub book by writing the Industrial Worker, Box 1857, Seattle, Wash. Send in your name for registration as one of the contestants, giving your card number and address. If you are unknown better get the endorsement of a job delegate or branch secretary for reference.

Every sub sent in will be credited to your account. Credits will be counted on the basis of one yearly subscription at \$2. Subscriptions for six months and three months will count as one-half and one-fourth of one full sub. Bonuses will count the same as new subs when obtained by contestants.

If you win the contest, the paid scholarship will be sent you immediately after November 1st and the winner's name published in the Industrial Worker.

If you don't win the scholarship you will be paid a 40 per cent commission on all subs sent in. So you can't lose.

REGISTER NOW AND WIN.

USE THIS FORM:

Industrial Worker, Box 1857, Seattle, Wash.—

Please register my name as a contestant in the subscription contest for the free scholarship at Work Peoples College.

My name is

Card Number

P. O. Address

Reference

Give name of Delegate or Secretary.

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD ON THE SKIDROAD

Preacher to wobbly delegate: "Is your name written there on the Page Right and Fair?"

Wobbly Delegate: "No! My name is written in a little red card. It can be found most anywhere."

Bughouse Fables: Fellow Worker Sullivan, Seattle's news agent decides to bury the hatchet. From now on and henceforth he will peddle the "Daily Worker" and boost the sale of General O'Hannrahan's second hand snose.

Comrade Steiner is back in Seattle with revolution oozing from his whiskers. The fact that he himself, a wage worker, is not paying dues into any organization, does not prevent him from telling his audiences that they should organize and if they refuse to do so they are white guards, cowards, slavers. Blah, blah, blah!

Those who give such fakery a hearing should put black hands on their hats as a sign that they are in mourning for their deceased brains.

Job sign on "Coffee an' John's" board: "Wanted to rent a Small room for plain cooking. Dining room for self and husband. Board! Room."

Eat here and die in the alley.

Job sign: "Get rich quick. Inquire with us. How I made \$9,000 in four months giving potator in a cigar box."

It is said that General O'Hannrahan was enjoying a well earned rest in a near by picture show while the red army was being clubbed and mauled by the Seattle police in the recent unemployment demonstration and parade.

And why not General? Who ever heard of a kaiser leading his army?

Join the I. W. W. and fight your own self and your class, or join the army and get a wooden leg to match your wooden head.

The assertions of the comics remind us of sea scavengers—a species of buzzard—it is well known to any who have gone to sea that the buzzard will not attack a drowning person while the least spark of life remains. They tell us the I. W. W. is dead. When they pick on a dead one!

The answer should be obvious. The I. W. W. is very much alive and the Comical Party lacks the decency of the buzzard.

Appropos to John Lamb's letter: A stranger unfamiliar with the Shirkers' Party introduced a like stranger as to what I. W. W. stood for. "I don't know unless it means I like Dollars."

The Workers Party is partisan to that party which the working class who have never worked. We refer to the petty parasites, the swivel chair saviors of the working class.

Anti-I. W. W. reading the Preamble: "The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among the millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class have all the good things of life." Between the two classes there is a struggle to the death. The working class must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth—and here he paused to remark: "Just think of it ladies and gentlemen, the I. W. W. is not satisfied with the things

on this earth but they want the earth itself."

U. U. 310 delegate: "I object to that statement. We do not want the earth. We want to get off the earth and get wooden floors in the bunkhouses."

If the Kamekades in Seattle keep their word there will be quite a number of them in the harvest fields of Montana and Dakota this summer. This should be an advertisement for all active members of 110 to be in the Drive. There is something about the atmosphere of the Dakotas that makes men of all shades of opinion courteous and considerate about the feelings of the membership of 110 have for their organization.

May 22, two middle-aged men, one colored, one white, carried out of the Vultures of America's dormitory on stretchers to ambulance. Orderlies said they were suffering from an acute attack of malnutrition. They could be mistaken. It might prove to be slow starvation, a disease very prevalent among the working class.

One can get Jesus, a bed and laundry, all for 15 cents at the Vulture's of America.

Seattle Meetings

812 1/2 Second Ave.

Thursday, June 5 at 8 P. M.—Open Forum. Speaker: J. P. Thompson. Subject: "Labor Movement."

Sunday, June 8 at 8 P. M.—Propaganda meeting. Speaker: J. P. Thompson. Subject: "Unemployment, Its Cause and Cure."

Saturday night entertainments and dances suspended until further notice. Regular meetings on skid road Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday at 6:30 P. M.

Papers For Sale In Sacramento

Any fellow worker passing through California who wants to do organization work and buy the papers can do so by getting in touch with Ira Foote in Sacramento, California. The Worker and Solidarity are for sale at the News Stand at 204 I. St., Sacramento, Cal.

IRA FOOTE, Sta. Del.

Graves Harbor Delegates

Those who want to see an I. W. W. delegate in Aberdeen, Houghton in Compoque Washington, should inquire of the new agent. Delegates are here and at work. Delegates be everywhere at once, so if you want to line up or stamp up, make inquiries—BERT BANKER.

I. W. W. Papers in Calgary

Delegate 40-A-O-A. F. Farhaug is selling papers in Calgary and can be found at 625 1/2 Ave. W. Anyone wanting papers or wishing to stamp up can do so.

I. W. W. Papers in Kansas City

The I. W. W. papers are for sale in Kansas City at Buehler's Book Shop, 320 W. 12th Street. DEL. R0-34

Papers in Spokane

I. W. W. papers can be bought from the newboy at all times during the day at the corner of Washington Street and Trent Avenue. Also at I. W. W. hall at 223 N. Benard Street. They are for sale at the news stand on the corner of Trent Ave. and Stevens Street.

JOIN THE I. W. W.!

SPOKANE SHARK TO REPAY COST FOR FAKE "JOBS"

Send Workers On False Representation To Lake Chelan Where No Job Existed. Men Takes Five Days and Much Hardship To Make the Trip and Mine Proves To Be A Scam.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 1, 1930.—Spokane capitalist press sheets have small articles commenting on the fair allowance ordered by the City County of Spokane to five workers in their complaints against the Lawrence Employment Agency of this city. One of the papers says the following: "Claims of five workmen filed with the city council against the Howe Sound Employment Agency for alleged misrepresentation of employment with the Howe Sound agency."

Sound company, near Oneidan, were considered yesterday. Edward Fairweather, Fred Groom and Mike Jonnich' each were allowed \$14 and L. Underwood and William Smith each \$18 refund of funds expended and fees. The labor agency was ordered to pay these amounts."

On investigating we found The men hired out at the Lawrence Employment agency for Howe Sound Mining Co. May have been paid \$10 per day plus board and wages. They were offered \$17 both ways. It took them 5 days to make the trip, and during that time they were also forced to pay for their bed at \$1.50 a night. They were told that if they did not get prospect money, it was located 45 miles up the lake from Chelan, Wash. In order to get there you must take the Great Northern Railway to Chelan, Wash., and then take a boat.

When they arrived at the mine ready for work they found that there was no job for them, which might have been for their good, as the conditions were found to be very bad. They were given \$14.25 a day, and miners \$475. \$1.25 a day for board, which is not fit for hogs to swallow in. The blow flies are so thick in the dining room that they keep the light out. The hospital fee for one month is charged for the hospital fee, the

nearest hospital is at Wenatchee, nearly 100 miles away. Several men have taken sick at this germ colony, and have died before they could be taken to a hospital.

The work is highball, unsafe and the air is very gassy as there is no blower. In spite of all this the state inspector passed

it as fit. After paying \$2 to the employment shark most of the slaves only last from 1 to 2 days. The camp consists of old, vermin-infested log shacks built 40 years ago. There is no bath-house, and a minor knows what that means.

A link by the name of E. C. Ecker testified in behalf of the employment agency. He degraded himself by trying to contradict the charges of the five workers. He testified that he was a miner for 6 years, but he did not know what kind of ore that he was mining. He also stated that

How long will the workers stand for these conditions? Organize! Join the I.

W. W. and change these conditions.
—X99906

**WHERE TO BUY THE
I. W. W. PAPERS**

The following places sell the I. W. W. papers and literature:
Bakersfield, Calif., 2026 Chester Ave.
Baltimore, Md.—1113 East Baltimore street.
Bellingham, Wash., A. Alexandre, C. & Jolly Sts.
Buffalo, N. Y., 296 Michigan Ave.
Calgary, Alta. 629 4th Ave. W.

Calgary, Alta., 500 4th Ave. W.
Calgary, Alta., 109 8th Ave.
Duluth, Minn.—24 Lake Ave. North.
Everett, Wash., 2929 Colby Ave.
Fresno, Calif., 1807 Kern St.
Great Falls, Mont., 408 First Ave. So.
Los Angeles, Room 423 Bryson Bldg.,
45 So. Spring St.

Missoula, Mont., Chris Lembke Newsstand, North Higgins Ave.
New York City, (East Side) Newsstand on Bowery and E. Houston St.
Port Arthur, Ont., 314 Bay St.
New York—84th St. and 3rd Ave.; up-town, east corner. 84th St. and 3rd Ave., downtown, east corner. 86th St. and 2nd

ve. uptown, east corner.
Saco, Mont, Saco Drug Co.
San Francisco, Calif., 76 Sixth St.
San Francisco, Mission News Stand, 3rd
and Mission Sts.
Tacoma, Wash., 1817 Pacific Ave.
Toronto, Ont., D. Goodman, Queen and
Heslert St.
Vancouver, B. C., Int'l Bookstore, Hast-

ks and Columbia St.
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